ITEM: 30

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT: Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

	a.	**CHICO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF HUMBOLDT ROAD BURN DUMPOPERATIONAL UNIT**, **Butte County** Chico Redevelopment Agency owns and operates Humboldt Road Burn Dump Operational Unit on part of Assessor's Parcel Number 018-500-015, adjacent to Dead Horse Slough, in Chico. Final closure construction of the 9-acre Unit, containing approximately 310,000 cubic yards of compacted Humboldt Road Burn Dump waste, was completed in December 2006. A groundwater detection monitoring system is installed, deed restriction recorded, and financial assurance mechanisms are finalized. This revised Order prescribes post-closure maintenance and reduces monitoring and reporting program requirements for the Unit.
	b.	**CHICO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, FOR POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF HUMBOLDT ROAD PRIVATE PROPERTIES OPERATIONAL UNIT, Butte County** On 16 December 2008, Thomas V. Fogarty and Mary R. Fogarty, Trustees of the Thomas V. and Mary R. Fogarty Revocable Trust granted Chico Redevelopment Agency deed to the part of Assessor's Parcel Number 011-500-138, containing Humboldt Road Private Properties Operational Unit. The closed 8-acre Unit, adjacent to Dead Horse Slough in Chico, contains approximately 100,000 cubic yards of compacted Humboldt Road Burn Dump waste. This revised Order reflects the ownership change, new financial assurance mechanism, and changes to the monitoring and reporting program.
	c	**GEORGE REED, INC.** **MUNN & PERKINS AGGREGATE PROCESSING FACILITY** **SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY** George Reed, Inc. dba Munn & Perkins Aggregate Processing Facility owns and operates the Munn & Perkins aggregate processing facility and mine areas at 26292 E. River Road, Escalon, San Joaquin County. The Discharger processes earth materials excavated at nearby areas; the materials are transported to the facility in trucks. The 197 acre facility is used for processing and wastewater disposal. Asphalt pavement is produced at the facility; concrete is not produced.

		The Discharger expects to produce approximately 1.2 million gallons of wastewater per day. Wastewater is discharged to settling ponds and the settled water can be recycled back to the aggregate washing plant. No flocculants are added to the wastewater. No groundwater monitoring wells exist on the property; three industrial process supply wells exists at the aggregate processing equipment. This Order does not require groundwater monitoring because chemicals are not added to the wastewater and because of the low likelihood of the discharge impacting groundwater quality. This Order does require monitoring of flow rate, wastewater pond freeboard, and wastewater pond capacity. Surface water drains to the Stanislaus River. (TRO)
	d	**San Joaquin County Department of Public Works, Harney Lane Landfill, San Joaquin County** The Harney Lane Landfill is a 112-acre closed landfill six miles east of Lodi. The unlined landfill operated from 1948 until 1991, accepting primarily household wastes. In 1994, the landfill was closed with a clay cover to comply with California Code of Regulations, chapter 15 (now title 27) regulations. Closure was also a corrective action to address historical groundwater impacts from the landfill, including low concentrations of VOCs and elevated TDS (510 mg/L) and chloride (120 mg/L). A landfill gas extraction system was installed in 1996 as an additional corrective action measure. These updated WDRs prescribe requirements for post-closure maintenance and corrective action monitoring of the landfill. The WDRs require submission of a work plan for establishing additional background wells at the site and an updated post-closure maintenance plan, including updated cost estimates for postclosure and corrective action financial assurances, as necesary. The monitoring and reporting program requires semiannual groundwater monitoring for most parameters. Surface drainage at the site is to South Paddy Creek, tributary to Paddy Creek, Bear Creek, and the San Joaquin River. (JDM)
	e	**SETTON PROPERTIES, INC., PISTACHIO PROCESSING PLANT NO. 2, TULARE COUNTY** Setton Properties, Inc. constructed a new pistachio processing plant (Plant No. 2) to handle the overflow from its existing plant in Terra Bella. At full capacity, Plant No. 2 will generate up to 2.0 mgd of wastewater during a 25-day processing season between mid-August and mid-October. Wastewater generated from hulling and washing pistachios will be filtered and contained in an aboveground holding tank then discharged directly to 225 acres of pistachio trees owned by the Discharger. Typical pistachio wastewater exhibits high concentrations of EC, TDS, BOD, and potassium. However, the limited processing season and the fact that a high percentage of the EC is from potassium should

		preclude measurable groundwater degradation. While the discharge will exceed agronomic rates for potassium, it is an important nutrient for crops, especially pistachios.
	f	**STANISLAUS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, GEER ROAD CLASS III LANDFILL, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION, Stanislaus County** The Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources (hereafter referred to as Discharger) owns and formerly operated a municipal solid waste landfill that was closed in 1995. The landfill is eight miles east of Modesto. The 168-acre facility was operated as a sanitary landfill by the County of Stanislaus from 1970 until 1990 and accepted residential, commercial, industrial (including cannery waste), and construction and demolition wastes. The landfill was closed in 1995 with a geomembrane and vegetative soil on the top deck and compacted clay and vegetative soil on the side slopes. The waste discharge requirements are undergoing a regular update to bring them to current standards and address changes at the facility. The WDRs are also being updated to require additional measures to remediate groundwater impacts from the landfill. (WLB)
	g	**STARWOOD POWER-MIDWAY, LLC AND PAO INVESTMENTS, LLC STARWOOD-MIDWAY PEAKING PLANT, Fresno County** Starwood Power-Midway, LLC owns and operates the Starwood-Midway Peaking Plant, a new natural gas-fired 120 megawatt peaking-power electrical generation plant. The property owner is PAO Investments, LLC. Water for turbine cooling and injection control is reclaimed agricultural backwash from the nearby Baker Farming Company, LLC. The water is treated by reverse osmosis (RO) and demineralizer units. The reject water from the RO unit and backwash/rinse water (wastewater) will be discharged to an unlined surface impoundment. Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed with groundwater at 170 feet. Baseline groundwater concentrations of boron, chloride, electrical conductivity (EC), nitrate, selenium, sodium, sulfate, and total dissolved solids (TDS) exceed their numerical water quality objectives (WQO) for municipal and domestic supply (MUN) and agricultural supply (AGR). Concentrations of arsenic, boron, calcium, chloride, EC, magnesium, nitrate, selenium, sulfate, and TDS in wastewater are predicted to be less than baseline groundwater concentrations. Concentrations of barium, bicarbonate, fluoride, and silica in wastewater are predicted to exceed baseline groundwater concentrations. Predicted

		concentrations of barium and fluoride do not exceed their respective WQO for MUN and AGR. There are no numerical WQO and narrative WQO have not been established for bicarbonate and silica. Predicted concentrations of bicarbonate and silica in wastewater are not at levels that could adversely affect the beneficial uses of the groundwater.
	h	**SULARA ENTERPRISES, INC., POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, DRILLING MUD DISPOSAL SITE, Glenn County** Sulara Enterprises, Inc. (Discharger), owns and operates a Drilling Mud Disposal Facility (Facility), approximately one mile south of Orland, Glenn County. The 33.59-acre Facility consists of one unlined Unit used for disposal of drill cuttings and mud from gas well construction. The Facility began operations in 1970 and ceased accepting wastes in September 1991. In 1990, the Discharger estimated that approximately 148,000 cubic yards of waste had been deposited in the Unit. A final cover system consisting of a two-foot thick foundation layer of drilling mud, overlain by a one-foot thick low-permeability (1×10^{-6} cm/sec) clay layer, overlain by a one-foot thick vegetative layer was constructed over the Unit in 2001. A groundwater monitoring system consisting of four wells assesses groundwater quality semiannually. The purpose of this Order is to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 98-162, prescribe post-closure maintenance requirements, and to implement applicable provisions of Title 27 of California Code of Regulations.
	i	**CITY OF TAFT, TAFT FEDERAL PRISON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, Kern County** The City of Taft (City) owns and operates a WWTF servicing 2400 inmates and employees at the Taft Federal Prison. Chlorinated secondary effluent is discharged from the WWTF to Sandy Creek, an ephemeral stream. Historically, discharges from the WWTF were regulated under a NPDES permit. Board staff propose to regulate the WWTF discharge under WDRs, as the USEPA has determined that Sandy Creek is not a water of the United States subject to regulation under the federal Clean Water Act. The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) investigated the creek and found evidence of warm freshwater habitat (WARM). The proposed WDRs affirm the USEPA's and DFG's findings. The City recently proposed to cease its discharge to the creek and to reclaim its effluent. The proposed Order includes a time schedule for the City to either: (1) install dechlorination and continuous monitoring equipment to protect WARM in the creek or (2) provide information necessary to support a reclamation discharge and cease discharge to Sandy Creek. The proposed Order does not authorize, nor has the City requested, an increase in permitted volume or mass of pollutants

		discharged from what the Board previously approved. (MSS)
	j	**WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, INC.; ALTAMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY; CLASS II AND CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS AND CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS; CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION; Alameda County** Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc., (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility within the Altamont Hills about eight miles east of the city limits of Livermore. The facility covers 3.4 square miles (2170± acres) immediately north of Altamont Pass Road and has operated since 1980. The landfill accepts municipal solid waste and designated wastes, primarily from the Bay Area, for disposal in Class II and Class III landfills. The waste discharge requirements are being revised to approve several proposals by the Discharger including construction of a new Class II landfill (Fill Area 2) on the eastern side of the facility; construction of two new Class II surface impoundments for leachate storage; injection of leachate and landfill gas condensate back into lined Class II units; an engineered alternative final cover for Fill Area 1, Unit 1; revisions to the groundwater and surface water monitoring programs; and additional corrective action for groundwater. (WLB)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review_____
Legal Review _____

24 April 2009
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting
11020 Sun Center Dr. #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670